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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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STEPPING IN FATHER'S TRACKS.

All through night's weary darkness,
In eddying whirls had filled the wintry
air;
As noiselessly as Time our blossoms takes
They drifted here and there.

And when the glowing, rosy-hearted morn
Awoke earth's sleeping denizens anew,
Behold! the snow upon the night-winds
borne
Had buried streets and lanes from
view.

The city hosts assailed the crested snow,
And as the Red Sea waves of old rolled
back,
Foamed banks on every side loomed up,
and lo!
All walked a solid track.

But yonder farm-house, like a ship at sea,
Beckoned, with all sails set, awoke to
hear
The low of kine, flocks bleating to be free,
The while the day drew near.

The farmer, anxious for his troubled herd,
With sturdy stride the trackless snow-
drifts passed;
By their great need to strong exertion
spurred,
He reached the fold at last.

His gladness on, exulting, darted on,
Swift as an arrow from an archer's bow:
"I'll go," he shouted, "where my father's
gone!
I care not for the snow!"

He stumbled, struggled, fell: yet still he
tried:
For pride or courage stayed his turning
back,
Until a new thought dawned: "I'll go!" he
cried:
"I'll step in father's track!"

How many glorious victories have been won,
How many from temptation have turned
back,
Defying evil, just because a son
Would step in father's track.

How should you walk, O fathers, lest too
late
You strive to call some erring wanderer
back?
For precepts best on those examples wait
That leave the brightest track.

So live that when the deepening snows of age
Shall hold your falling strength in bond-
age back,
Your children's best and noblest heritage
Shall be your shining track.

And when the household and the hearth
are gone,
And tender looks and tones may not come
back,
Your mantle long may rest upon the son
Who steps in "father's track."
—Louise S. Upham.

FASTEST THINGS IN THE WORLD.

This is such an age of speed that we are prone to forget the days when a wagon express service operated between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh in the remarkable time of 20 days. With our express trains, aeroplanes, automobiles, motorcycles, ice yachts, hydroplanes and distance annihilators, we look with amused contempt on our ancestors and their slow means of travel.

Yet the things which really make speed, which go infinitely faster than any of our speediest mechanisms, were all in existence long ago; in fact, the real speed marvels of the universe have been giving exhibitions since the very beginning of things.

Light, electricity, sound, and the earth itself, have all existed from the beginning.

Light has come from the sun to us in eight minutes or less since the sun began to shine.

Electricity, if it has not crossed the ocean on a flash of lightning, for more than 59 years has at least belted the earth as lightning since the first thunder cloud was formed.

Sound, which we have discovered has a speed wonderful to think about, and only exceeded by man-made inventions of the cannon and bullet, has traveled twelve and a half miles a minute ever since the first thunder roared and rumbled about prehistoric rock.

So far as is known, the earth has always been a "speed bug" at the same rate it travels at present.

When we plume ourselves on a train going for a burst of speed at the rate of 115 miles an hour, let us not puff up with pride—light goes so much faster than the train as to make it seem as if standing still.

When we marvel at an aviator sailing 90 miles an hour, let us not forget electricity, jumping along the wire of the magneto which runs its motor, at a speed so terrific that it was years after we knew there was such a thing before we realized it was not absolutely instantaneous.

When we watch the automobiles at Ormond eating up space at rates which even the fastest camera cannot quite still in a picture, let us not forget that the sound they make as they roar down the strand precedes them as they go.

When we watch a hydroplane making the swiftest ocean liner look like a canal barge, let us not lose

sight of the fact that, go so fast as it may, the earth which holds the water in which it moves is making a speed beside which that of the boat is as nothing.

The faster anything moves the more difficult it is to make an accurate measurement of its speed. It is obvious that with an ordinary watch we can time a man walking around a mile track with the utmost nicety. Thus, we may find that he covers the mile in 15 minutes and 20 seconds, which is at the rate of 3.91 miles per hour. To make a mistake of a second in timing him, so that our watches read 15 minutes and 21 seconds for the mile, we find reduces the rate per hour but little, this figuring at the rate 3.908 miles per hour.

If the man is running a hundred yards, however, we cannot make any such mistake as one second—the difference between 10 and 11 seconds for the hundred yards is that between a first and the second class sprinter. The 10-second man goes at the rate of 20.4 miles per hour, the 11-second man at 18.5 miles per hour, quite a difference for our one second.

When we come to time those things which are fast for our terrestrial standards, like automobiles and railroad trains, our inaccuracies are apt to be more and more distressing. We cannot time a railroad train for a hundred yards except by electrical measurement, and we need half a dozen timers for an automobile race because of the "personal equations" of the judges, most of whose watches will differ by a fraction of a second, so that a mean must be taken of all their readings to arrive at the right time.

When we come to timing those things which are really and truly fast—like light for instance, which ambles along at a speed of 186,000 miles an hour—why our methods of timing terrestrial speed become ludicrous.

So fast is light that it has absolutely defied us to measure its speed within any great exactitude. We know within a few hundred miles per second how quick it is, but no matter what our refinements of measurement may be, the thing is still too quick for us to say with absolute certainty that light travels exactly 186,574.37 miles a second.

There are several methods of measuring the speed of light, and a detailed and technical story of them all would be wearisome. But certain of them are full of interest.

We first discovered that light had a definite speed in the long ago year of 1676. One Ole Roemer, in Paris, made observation of Jupiter and its moons and found a difference in the observed time of eclipses from what mathematical calculations showed those times should be.

It was easy to reveal that these differences were due to the speed with which light traveled, but to say just what that speed was made it necessary to know exactly the distance of the earth and Jupiter from the sun (to get the exact sizes of their orbits or paths), and this fundamental astronomical unit—has yet to be decided accurately.

Science turned from observations of the light which came to us from far distant points in the heavens, the starting time of which (caused by an eclipse) was known, but the distance of which was problematical, to experiments on the earth, where we could measure both distance, and, with some degree of accuracy, the time of starting.

As no signal we can transmit goes any faster than light, they decided, the scientists, to start their own ray of light and make it return to the starting point. Having the whole thing under control at one place seemed to make the problem easier of solution.

The way Fizeau did it was this: He had a source of light send out a beam of light to a distant point, from which it was reflected to the starting point. By means of lenses and mirrors he was able to distinguish the ray of light which came back from that which went out.

In the path of the light ray he set a toothed wheel, which was so arranged that an observer looking between two teeth could see the distant mirror reflecting the beam of light. The light ray being turned on, the wheel was revolved at great speed. The theory was that when the wheel was turning fast enough,

the flash sent out between its teeth would return to find its passage to the eye of the observer blocked, because during that interval of time the wheel would have turned enough to interrupt the return beam.

This was found to be the case. At low speed the observer easily saw the distant reflector through the teeth of the revolving wheel. When the speed of the wheel was increased, the distant reflector disappeared, showing that the wheel was now going fast enough to send out the ray, then turn forward one whole tooth before the ray got back again.

Having the exact distance there and back, and knowing the number of teeth in the wheel and the wheel's revolutions per second, the calculation was simple enough, and by this means light was found to flash through space at 186,548 miles per second. The reflector in these first experiments was some 14 miles away from the light source.

In this way of determining just how fast light travels there were a good many things which gave rise to error. The wheel was driven at a constant speed with difficulty, the "eclipse" or disappearance of the distant reflector was not instantaneous, but gradual; and other things showed that the determination was not accurate.

Various other experiments have been made from time to time, of which perhaps the most important were those conducted in our own country, when the velocity of light was measured, near Washington. The experiments took place between Ft. Myer, in Virginia, the Washington Monument and the United States Naval Observatory, at that time in Georgetown, District of Columbia.

The experiments were very exhaustive, and the newest and most approved scientific methods were used. The result has stood ever since as the nearest approach to an absolute determination.

Reduced mathematically to the speed in a vacuum—which is what light moves through, of course, in passing from sun to earth or star to earth—the final result was 299,860 kilometers per second, which in miles is roughly 189,213 per second. This is so nearly correct that you need not worry about a few miles more or less.

But 186,000 miles a second more or less means very little to our minds. It is something beyond our comprehension. Perhaps it is better understood when we compare it with a familiar distance.

The journey from New York to San Francisco is roughly, 3,500 miles. It takes a good train five days to make the trip. A light sufficiently bright and high enough in the air in New York to be visible San Francisco would be seen in that city not quite one fiftieth of a second after it was lit in New York.

There are 24 hours in a day, 3,600 seconds an hour, or 432,000 seconds of train journey between the coasts. Divide this still further to get the fiftieths of seconds in such a journey, and we find that light would be able to make 21,600,000 such journeys while we are going once on a train!

What? Still doesn't mean anything? Well, how is this?

Light comes from the sun to the earth in between eight and nine minutes—the exact time doesn't matter. If we got on the fastest express train in general service, which could go 60 miles an hour day in and day out, never stopping, never changing engines, never putting on coal or water, we could make a journey the same length in about 177 years.

Light—eight minutes. Express train 177 years. Some speed to measure and think about, isn't it?

As for electricity—what's the use in going all over this again? Electricity is twin brother to light in its speed. So far as we know they both pirouette about the universe at the same rate. In fact, some people who are supposed to know, say light is only another form of electricity anyway.

If you are tired of reading huge and incomprehensible figures and gasping for breath at the tremendous speed of light, you will be glad to get down to a slow old coach like sound. Sound is reasonable and staid. It doesn't insist on going so fast no one can measure it without

a telescope, a mirror, a toothed wheel, and a lot of mental gymnastics.

Sound travels at a moderate pace, and our high power explosives and projectiles can beat it all to pieces, so that the victims of those shots can have in advance the satisfaction of knowing that, when they are going to be killed, they will never hear the sound of the shot which does it.

Muzzle velocities of 3,000 feet per second have been reached, and compared to this, sound, which translates itself only about 1,100 feet per second, is but a moderate traveler. Eleven hundred feet a second is equal to 66,000 feet a minute, or about 125 miles—a moderate speed indeed—only 750 miles an hour. Nevertheless, slow as this is compared to light, it is quick to desperation compared to railroad trains and automobiles.

The difference between the speeds of light and sound are easy to observe and sometimes produce curious results. Every one knows that you see the lightning first, then a few seconds later, hear the thunder.

If you count the seconds, five to the mile (roughly) you can estimate the distance at which the lightning flash occurred.

Let us now consider that thing within us, which we call thought, and see how it compares in speed with those other speed marvels which surround us so constantly that we cease to wonder at them.

Let us understand at the outset that when speed of thought is mentioned, no such intangible idea is meant as that considered by abstract philosophers who speak of the speed of thought between place and place as instantaneous.

To say: "I am here, and thinking of this place—I change my thoughts and, lo! I see a mental picture of China—my thought has traveled 8,000 miles in an instant so small it cannot be conceived," is very pretty, but hardly either scientific or practical.

In the same way, one can think of the nearest fixed star, some several millions of miles away, and claim thought as the speediest of forces. Thinking of a place is not sending thought there—the thought remains within us, in our brains.

What is meant when speed of thought is considered in the laboratory in the interval between the arrival of an event and our perception of that event, or between the arrival of a stimulus and our reaction to that stimulus.

Thus a race horse flashed under the wire, the judge's hand on the stop-watch contracts and stops the watch. Of five watches so stopped, two or three will show a longer time for the race than others.

Their owners haven't thought so quickly as the others. All saw the horse under the wire at the same time, some perceived the arrival of the event with their eyes, brains and muscles, more quickly than others.

Again—a piece of ice or a hot wire is touched to a hand without the owner seeing it approach. The hand naturally jerks away in surprise or pain or alarm.

The interval between the touch and the movement of the hand—the interval between the arrival of the stimulus and the perception of it and reaction, will differ with different people—will differ with the same people with different stimuli, and will differ with the same people with the same stimuli, if the intensity of these stimuli differ.

After having shown that real speed is the property only of forces of nature and physical phenomena, and properly, let us hope, humbled the pride of the "speed king," let us do full justice to man's conquest of space.

The automobile has traveled a mile in the reasonable interval of 27.3 seconds. This is at the lively pace of 131.8 miles an hour, a speed at which no locomotive has yet managed to travel on an American railway, except, perhaps, for a short untimed and unofficial stretch.

But it must not be imagined that because Oldfield can drive an automobile at such a rate for a mile on a beach, the locomotive is outclassed. Oldfield drove a racer made to go fast and which couldn't go slow, and which was good for nothing but attaining great speed.

The locomotive has some speed records of its own, in the course of business, and has yet to be beaten by anything used for business purposes.

The Empire States Express made 112 1-2 miles an hour—a mile in 32.1 seconds. The Pennsylvania road, from Landover to Anacosta, a distance of 5.1 miles, has been covered in three minutes flat, 1902 miles per hour, a feat totally eclipsed by a train running between Fleming to Jacksonville, which did 5 miles in 2.30, an even 120 miles per hour.

In long runs of course there is nothing to compete with the train for speed, the New York-Chicago 18 hour train, for instance, which was a little too fast for practical purposes, but which nevertheless, managed to maintain an average of 62.54 miles per hour, doing the 965 miles in 15 hours and 43 minutes.

It is 525 miles from Chicago to Buffalo. The run has been made in 7 hours and 50 minutes, which is 99.69 miles per hour for the distance, a truly wonderful record.

New York to Buffalo is 436 1-2 miles. With two stops and twenty-eight stopovers, a train has managed to cover the distance in 6 hours 47 minutes, or at an average speed of 64.33 miles per hour.

This is better than they do abroad, although there are some foreign trains which are fast. For instance, the distance from Paris to St. Quentin is 96.25 miles. The run has been made in 93 minutes, or at a speed of 62.1 miles per hour. The famous English Caledonian, from London to Edinburgh, makes the 400 miles in 7 hours 28 minutes, at a speed of 52.4 miles per hour.

Sit back and dream of what transportation may be when some twenty-fifth century genius shows us how to harness our cars to a shaft of light, or even to a loud noise, and transport us from New York to San Francisco in a time that would make the Harriman special, which crossed from Oakland to New York in 71 hours and 17 minutes, at a mean speed of nearly 43 miles an hour, look like the wagon that took 20 days from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia.—*Railroad Man's Magazine.*

Boston.

Boston, Mass., St. Andrew's Silent Mission.

Trinity Church Parish House, Boylston and Clarendon Streets.

Service every Sunday, at 10:45 A.M. Holy Communion, fourth Sundays of the month. Rev. G. H. Hefflon, of Hartford, Ct.

Providence. R. L. Grace Church, Fourth Sundays, at 3 P.M.

Worcester, Mass., All Saints' Church, fourth Sundays, at 3:30 P.M.

Services in Lynn, Haverhill, and other places, by appointment.

E. W. FRISBEE, Lay-reader.

The Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf.

Religious services of the Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf, held every Friday evening, at the Temple Emanuel-Ed, 43d Street and 5th Ave.

BROOKLYN BRANCH.

Services at the Temple, Putnam Avenue, between Reid and Stuyvesant, every Sunday afternoon at 3 P.M. All are welcome.

REV. DR. B. A. ELZAS, Minister.

St. Thomas Mission, St. Louis.

Christ Cathedral Chapel, 19 and Locust Sts.

Rev. J. H. CLOUD, Minister 2606 Virginia Avenue.

Mr. Arthur O. Steidmann, Lay Reader.

Miss Clara L. Stedmann, Sunday School Teacher and Social Helper.

Sunday Services at 10:45 A.M. Sunday School at 9:35 A.M. Week-day meetings at 8 P.M., on first and third Fridays in the Parish House.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE

Baptist Evangelist to the Deaf in the Southern States, Illinois and Indiana.

J. W. MICHAELS, MINISTER IN CHARGE.

Services for the Deaf of all Denominations. Will answer all calls. Address all mail to 510 E. 5th Avenue, KNOXVILLE, TENN.

BOSTON.

The reception, in aid of the Home for the Aged Deaf on the 19th inst., was one of the largest attended ever held at the place. The Home, situated as it is on a high hill, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, together with its large lawn and yards, makes it a favorite place for gatherings with the young and old, as was shown by the large number that attended.

About 180 people took advantage of the fine day to play tag, hide and seek, etc., and met and renewed old acquaintances at this reception. The Directors and officers of the Institution must have felt gratified with the receipts of the reception.

They also cannot fail but see that as year after year goes by, the attendance at their receptions on this date grows better. A pleasant feature was the presentation to the Home of a sum of money collected among all the Frats that attended.

Both the Horace Mann Benevolent Association and the Knights of De l'Epee socials and dances on the 18th were well attended. The Horace Mann Dance was the same orderly and elaborate affair that is characteristic of their socials. There were many handsome costumes worn. The dancing was fine.

The K. D. dance was reported in one of the daily papers, as "a dance to music in silence," and "not a note heard by the merry party at the Ball." It also says, there were lots of pretty girls, yet not one of the men present spoke to them, and that the leader of the orchestra was in despair when he found that he must play to people who could not hear a note. The feature of this ball was a wheel-barrow race around the hall and a potato race. It must have been a bum reporter that attended this ball.

Samuel C. Pavitt took the 12th prize, in the Classic B. A. Marathon run of 25 miles. Sam. would have done much better, was he not so unfortunate as to have to stop, and lose some time for repairs to his shoe. As it was he was showing his heels to the Indian runner, that finished second, for 15 miles, and after having to stop, it was some time before he could strike his stride again. Sam. was also the veteran of them all, there being over 80 starters. A week before this race, Sam. started in the Cathedral A. A. run of 12 miles, just to try out himself, and without extending himself finished third. The North Dorchester Club, to which he is attached, intends to send him to a run in New York, next month.

Arthur J. Myers, Edward Vigeant, William Mudrack, Charles Williams, Clarence Chevers, and Fritz Ruckdeschel, of Providence, and Pawtucket, R. I., members attached to Boston Division 35, N. E. S. D., were down, and took in the Horace Mann Social and the reception at the old Home. They were a pretty tired lot when they left for home on the 20th.

Charles Mallock won the heavyweight championship of New England, at the wrestling bouts held last week. The local papers reported him as in a class by himself. The N. E. A. A. is sending him along with the winners of the classes to New York, to compete in the National Championships to be held in that city May 1st, 2d, 3d. Mr. Mallock, after returning from New York, intends to go to sea for a cruise, for 2 or 3 months.

The service at both St. Andrew's and Boston Society at Warren Ave. Presbyterian Church, are well attended. On the 27th, Bishop Lawrence, Prof. Clark of Hartford, and Rev. Mr. Hefflon spoke. Three young ladies were confirmed. The service was held in the afternoon instead of the morning, to give all those from a distance, that wished to attend, time to get in Boston.

Miss Josephine Mary McCarthy was bridesmaid for her close friend, Miss Katherine Killion, on the 18th in Brighton, where she was married to Mr. Joseph Donnelly, of Worcester. Miss Josephine spent the 19th in Wellesley, Mass., with friends, where she was on hand to cheer Sam Pavitt, when he passed that place on his run. She reports a good time, although she is sorry she was missed the H. M. Ball.

Patrick J. Thibodeau has secured a position in Rice & Hutchinson's

Shoe Company in South Braintree, and if he likes his new position intends to reside there permanently. Pat will be missed in his old haunts in Boston.

Mrs. Dixon, of Portland, Me., whose husband died last winter, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Bigelow, for a couple of weeks recently.

Among the out-of-town visitors on the 19th, we noticed Sam Wardman, Frank E. Lander, and Mr. Pierce, of Lowell, Larry Donovan, of Whitinsville, Mass., Mr. Kane of Worcester, Mr. Smith, James Trainor of Haverhill, William McMahon, and James Cullon of Lowell. Their friends were pleased to see them.

Miss O'Connor, of Woonsocket, R. I., was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rock, Lynn, on the 19th and 20th. She took in the Horace Mann Social and the reception at the old Home.

Judge Irwin, in the East Cambridge Court, hearing the appeal of Comeron vs Sperak, surprised the Court officials and the lawyers, and incidentally gave the interpreter the shock of her life, when he demonstrated that he was a past master at the art of talking the deaf-mute language. The interpreter was inclined to favor the plaintiff's witnesses who were all deaf, and when she saw the Judge talking to one witness on his fingers, was fearful that the Judge knew it all. The Judge advised both the plaintiff and defendant to settle the case outside, as it was a hard case to decide.

William E. Shaw has moved to Yonkers, N. Y., with his young son, whom he won recently from the boy's grandparents through the courts.

D. McG. C.

Rev. H. R. Allabough's Appointments

(1487 Clarence Ave., Lakewood, Ohio.)

MID-WESTERN DEAF-MUTE MISSION.

Dioceses: Pittsburgh, Ohio, Southern Ohio, Indianapolis, Michigan, Lexington, Kentucky.

St. Margaret's Mission—Trinity Episcopal Church, Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh. Mr. F. A. Leitner, Lay Reader. Bible Class, 7 P.M. every Sunday. Services 7:45 P.M. every Sunday.

St. Philip's Mission in the Beaver Valley, Pa. Mr. Collins S. Sawhill, Lay Reader. Services once a month, subject to notice. Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Rochester and Troy by turns.

All Saints' Mission—Trinity Church, cor. Third and Broad Streets, Columbus, O. Mr. C. W. Charles, Lay Reader. Services, 10:30 A.M. every Sunday.

MAY.

1—St. Luke's, Ypsilanti, Mich., 7:30 P.M.

4—St. Paul's, Jackson, Mich., 10:30 A.M. (Confirmation) and 3 P.M.

St. Luke's, Kalamazoo, Mich., 7:45 P.M.

5—St. Thomas, Battle Creek, Mich., 7:30 P.M.

6—St. Paul's, St. Joseph, Mich., 7:30 P.M.

7—Chicago. (Making calls.)

8—Chicago, Reading of "The Gunmaker of Moscow," 7:45 P.M.

9—Lima, O., 7:30 P.M.

10—Flint, Reading of "The Gunmaker of Moscow," 7:45 P.M.

11—St. Paul's, Flint, 10:30 A.M. (Confirmation.)

St. John's, Detroit, 7:30 P.M.

16—St. Mary's, Beaver Falls, Pa., 7:45 P.M.

17—Pittsburgh (Call making).

18—Trinity, Pittsburgh, 10:45 A.M. (Holy Communion) and 7:45 P.M. (Confirmation and Service.)

Christ Church, Greensburg, 9:30 P.M.

Mr. Collins S. Sawhill, of Bradock, Pa., Lay Reader, will hold a service at St. Mark's Church, Johnstown, for Rev. Mr. Allabough, at 2:30 P.M.

19—Christ Church, Brownsville, Pa., 8 P.M.

22—St. John's, Youngstown, 7:30 P.M.

23—Hartford, Trinity, Bellefontaine, O., 7:30 P.M.

24—Cincinnati (Call making.)

25—St. Paul's Cathedral, 10:45 A.M. (Holy Communion) and 3 P.M.

Southern Dioceses.

Rev. O. J. Whilden, General Missionary.

W. 1436 Lanvale St., Baltimore, Md.

PRINCIPAL MISSION STATIONS.

Baltimore—Grace Chapel, Park Ave. and Monument St. Services and Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 8:00 P.M.

Washington, D. C.—St. Barnabas Mission, Church of the Good Shepherd, 4th and I St., N. E. Rev. H. C. Merrill, Assistant. Services and Bible Class meetings every Sunday, 11 A.M.

Wheeling, W. Va.—St. Elizabeth's Church for the Deaf, Mr. J. C. Brenner, Lay reader. Services every Sunday, 8 P.M.

Durham, N. C.—St. Philip's Church, Bible Class meetings, every Sunday, 9:30 A.M. Miss Robina Tillinghast, Parish Visitor. Services, every Sunday, 8 P.M. Mr. Roma Fortune, Lay Reader.

New Orleans, La.—St. Paul's Church, Camp and Galine Streets, Mr. H. L. Tracy, Lay-reader. Services monthly.

The General Missionary visits the above and numerous other stations in the South upon such occasions as are appointed and locally made known. The Missionary will be glad to confer with any one desiring to assist in the work of the Mission.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 168d Street and Ft. Washington Ave.) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

TERMS.

(One Copy, one year \$1.00)

CONTRIBUTIONS.

All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

Contributions, subscriptions and business letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.
Station M. New York.

"He's true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest
'Nearth the all-bolding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

THE death of Dr. Andrew S. Draper, State Commissioner of Education, removes from the sphere of educational activities one of the most fertile and erudite minds. He died at Albany, on Monday, April 21st, after quite a long illness, passing away in his sleep. He was born in Westford, Otsego County, N. Y., but went to Albany with his parents at the age of seven years. He was educated in the Albany Public Schools, the Albany Boys' Academy, and the Albany Law School, graduating from the latter in the year 1871 with the degree of Bachelor of Law.

For five years he practised law, and then became Superintendent of Public Instruction, in which capacity he served the State for the succeeding six years, when he went to Cleveland, Ohio, to take charge of the Public Schools. He remained there two years, reorganizing the Public School system.

In 1894 he became president of the University of Illinois. During his administration, the institution erected a dozen buildings and advanced from 750 to 3,900 students.

When the two State educational departments of New York were united, in 1904, a special provision was inserted in the law to make him eligible, and he was made Commissioner of Education.

Dr. Draper was a voluminous writer upon educational and pedagogical topics. For his unusual services in educational administrations, he was awarded medals at the Paris and St. Louis Expositions.

He was deeply interested in the education of the deaf, and through his influence and aid have come to them many of their present advantages.

BEARING the comprehensive title

"The Abbe de l'Epee, and other Early Teachers of the Deaf," comes a paper-covered book of seventy-two pages, from the compiler, Edwin I. Holyeross of Columbus, O.

It is profusely and quaintly illustrated, full of very interesting and instructive reading, and contains information that not only the deaf, but also their hearing friends, should know.

The introductory pages, written by Mr. Robert P. McGregor, are worth more than the price of the book itself, which is seventy-five cents.

The biography of the Abbe de l'Epee is excellently told, and the French, Spanish, Italian, English (double-hand), Norwegian, Swedish and American finger alphabets are illustrated.

Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet, the Abbe Sicard (successor to De l'Epee), Alice Cogswell, Edmund Booth, Jean Massieu, Laurent Clerc,

etc., form several distinct chapters of the volume.

The statues to the memory of Gallaudet at Hartford and Washington are pictured, with explanatory information concerning them.

Any of our readers desiring this unique volume, can obtain it by sending seventy-five cents to Mr. Edwin Isaac Holyeross, 308 South 18th Street, Columbus, O.

FROM Iowa comes a suggestion, by Mr. N. R. McGrew, that considerable imposition upon the public could be checked, were a law passed, making it a misdemeanor to print, circulate or have in one's possession, cards or circulars containing appeals for charity from the public on account of being deaf and dumb. Perhaps Jay Cooke Howard will give the matter consideration and pass it along to his many deputies.

THE Tennessee Association of the Deaf will convene this year at Memphis, on the 2d of July, and continue till July 5th. Besides the business program, there will be a picnic, automobile and trolley ride, and moving pictures of the Fanwood Cadets.

THE Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm is in receipt of the sum of \$12,500, which represents the first payment of a bequest made by Mary Trafford, who died a short time ago.

NEW YORK.

News items for this column, should be sent direct to the DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL Station M. New York.

A few words of information in a letter or on a postal card is sufficient. We will do the rest.

Another triumph was scored by the Dramatic Club of St. Ann's Church, Saturday evening, when its members presented before an audience of over four hundred the famous historical drama "Louis XI." The new stage and scenery were used for the first time, and delighted the patrons, who have been prone to overlook the meagre stage facilities of the past, because of the high character of the productions and the excellence of the presentation. On this occasion, the staging was perfect, the acting beyond criticism, the costumes historically correct, and the hearty applause during the performance and generous appreciation afterwards, proved that it was a success beyond expectation.

A more critical audience never watched a performance at St. Ann's. There was a large number of hearing friends in the audience, most of whom were witnessing a dramatic performance by the deaf for the first time. One deaf gentleman, who has travelled widely, remarked that he doubted if there was another deaf organization in the country that could equal the performance of St. Ann's Dramatic Club. This is high praise indeed. Below is the cast:

CHARACTERS

Oliver, a guard.....Mr. Frederick Koehler
Dreux, a guard.....Mr. Millard Greene
Tristan, captain of guards.....Mr. William Auloff
Comine, Minister of State.....Mr. Albert V. Ballin
Cottier, King's physician.....Prof. William G. Jones
Marie.....Miss Louise Turner
The Dauphin.....Mr. Arthur Enger
Count de Nemours (Count de Bethel).....Mr. William Renner
Court Jester.....Mr. Keith W. Morris
Louis XI.....Dr. Thomas F. Fox

Villagers:

Marcel.....Mr. Adolph Pfandler
Martha, his wife.....Mrs. John B. Keiser
Montjole.....Mr. Victor Anderson
Jeanne.....Miss Nettie Miller
Didier.....Mr. George Rau
Belle.....Mrs. Edward C. Elsworth
Marguerite.....Miss Mabel Stokes
Stage Manager.....Mr. Alfred C. Stern

To single out any one actor for special praise is difficult, so well did all enact their parts. Dr. Thomas F. Fox, a veteran of the stage as King Louis, was superb. The slightest exaggeration one way or the other would have spoiled the effect, but he kept the happy medium, knowing that so much depended on him in the leading role. Mr. Jones, as Cottier, another veteran, always excels behind the footlights. Miss Louise E. Turner, as Marie, was so sweet and winsome, she had the audience in love with her. So their sympathies went out to the Dauphin, played to perfection by Arthur H. Enger, and to the Count de Nemours, so well performed by William Renner, and to bluff Comine, her father, all three characters played up to the mark. Keith W. Morris as Court Jester filled in well, and helped intersperse some laughter in the sombre drama. The ensemble of villagers was beyond criticism.

No small meed of praise is due Mr. Alfred C. Stern, the Stage

Manager. His task was no enviable one. He had an exceptional lot of performers to depend on, it is true, but a stage manager at St. Ann's is responsible for every thing from the hat checks up to the blunders of the star, and the job is one hard to fill. He had the aid of Dr. Fox and Prof. Jones, two of the best men in the business, but the major share of the work developed on him, so to Mr. Stern is due full praise for the whole entertainment.

Rehearsals are often dreary, nerve racking affairs. The preparation for a dramatic performance takes up much time and study and patience, and sometimes one wonders if the effort is worth while. It is. From an educational standpoint the value of the histrionic art to the deaf has never been lightly estimated. The late Dr. Isaac Lewis Peet, and Principal Currier, both recognize the place the stage has in the education of the deaf, and both have aided and encouraged this talent at Fanwood.

At St. Ann's Church, interest in the dramatic art is encouraged, not only among the members of the church, but whoever has ability is welcome to display it. This is one reason why so much money is being expended on the stage and scenery. The amount already turned in is insufficient, and it is hoped generous friends will come to our assistance and make up the deficiency. About \$500 more would equip the Guild Room so it will be a first-class little theatre, with all the comforts and conveniences for both actors and audience.

In deference to the athletes of the Cherry X Club, preparing for the Evening Mail Modified Marathon, May 10th, Chairman Vetter and his committee very generously agreed to call off the Xavier Gymka, in the club gymnasium announced for April 30th. Cards have been sent out notifying the club's friends to that effect. On the same evening the road runners had scheduled a big preparatory contest for the May 10 event, and the action of Mr. Vetter and his colleagues found favor with the Xavier hearing members. In return, they promised to lend a hand in making the deaf-mutes' Apron and Necktie Social on May 29th, a big success. Chairman Vetter and his young committee demonstrated their abilities as capable promoters on April 20th, the decorations of the club house and the large attendance being credited to their efforts. All with exception of President Julius Kieckers, ex-officio member of the committee, are St. Joseph boys, and loyal supporters of Father McCarthy's noble work in behalf of the Deaf.

The Printers' Show, at the Grand Central Palace, closed a very successful exhibition last week. The number of deaf printers and deaf who are not printers in attendance each evening, was a strong argument in favor of the trade as one in which the deaf can gain success. It must have been a treat for those favored with the company of the JOURNAL editor, who was at the show several times. His "Know" of things in the Art can't be disputed. Some of our "Ops" were also patrons, taking especial delight in explaining the workings of the Linotype to their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Pfeiffer have reason to feel a little proud of their son, who is winning his spurs as a student at Columbia University. Young Pfeiffer, unlike his proud dad, is a strapping big boy, member of several Columbia fraternities, and recently appointed on the staff of the college paper. He was one of the elect who attended the Penn. Meet on April 26th.

The residence of Mr. Moritz Schoenfeld, at 207 Seventh Avenue, has been enveloped in gloom, because the faithful and useful dog owned by his brother-in-law, Mr. Mandle, disappeared and later was found dead, at 117th Street, by Mrs. Goldfogle. Anyone who can present Mr. Mandle with a silver Scotch terrier, will earn his undying gratitude.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Siegel are now residents of Philadelphia, where Mr. Siegel holds a responsible position with the firm of J. B. Stetson Co. Mrs. Siegel is delighted to be back among her own family and friends.

Henry B. Schuerman leads off with the first fish story of the season, which is in substance that he and his brother went fishing at Canarsie a week ago and caught seventy fluke. Size and weight not mentioned.

Ray Coons, who was for a number of years a pupil of the Rome (N. Y.) Institution, has been removed to the Binghamton State Hospital for treatment. For several years he has suffered from stomach trouble, and about four years ago he was injured by an emery wheel flying off a machine and striking him in the stomach. Since that time his health has gradually failed, until his mental condition became such that it was deemed advisable to remove him to Binghamton, where he could have the benefit of the care and observation of specialists. Since leaving school, Ray has been a valued employee of the Cortland Corundum Wheel Company, where he pluckily retained his position until only a short time before his removal to Binghamton.

National Association of the Deaf.

Organized, August 25, 1880.
Incorporated, Feb. 25, 1890.

President.....Olof Hanson, O. H. Regensburg, Wash.
Secretary.....S. M. Freeman, Georgia
Treasurer.....Waldo H. Kothner, Nebraska

Vice-Presidents.....B. Randall Alabough, Pennsylvania
.....Frank P. Gibson, Illinois
.....Arthur L. Roberts, Kansas
.....Harley D. Drake, Ohio
.....J. O. Reichle, Oregon

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
Olof Hanson, Washington, D. C., President
S. M. Freeman, Georgia, Ex-Officio Chairman

Thomas Francis Fox, New York
Waldo H. Kothner, Nebraska
B. Randall Alabough, Pennsylvania
Frank P. Gibson, Illinois
Arthur L. Roberts, Kansas
Harley D. Drake, Ohio
J. O. Reichle, Oregon

[OFFICIAL.]

SHALL THE CONVENTION BE POSTPONED?

To the Members of the Executive Committee:

At the time of the Ohio floods I wrote to Mr. Allabough and the Cleveland Local Committee in part as follows under date of March 26th:

MY DEAR MR. ALLABOUGH:—I have just been reading in the papers of the terrible destruction by the floods in Ohio. Doubtless many deaf are among the sufferers. All the money that can be spared by the deaf of Ohio and their friends will be needed for the relief of the suffering. Under these circumstances we cannot expect the Ohio deaf to contribute much toward the entertainment of the N. A. D. at Cleveland next August. And even if they did, we could not enjoy a meeting or entertainment provided under such sacrifice.

Under these circumstances, do you not think it would be advisable to postpone the convention one year. It would give you more time to raise the money needed, and even a modest entertainment a year hence would be all that the N. A. D. would expect. If you would favor such a motion, I will put it to the Ex. Committee at once.

It surely would not hurt the N. A. D. There is now peace and a steady growth. My first year was spoiled by the fight with Veditz and Regensburg. But since then we have made fair progress, and with another year I believe the N. A. D. can be made a great deal stronger and larger. The Nebraska fight brought in over 100 new members. Another year would see a substantial increase in the treasury, as I do not anticipate heavy expenditures. The printing of the report is a big drain after each convention. Very likely there will be another wrangle after the next convention that will retard growth. I do not expect to be a candidate for re-election, as the work is too much; but am willing to continue another year.

If the convention is postponed there should be none held till 1917. A meeting can be held in California, but it need not be a N. A. D. convention. We have too many conventions. We need less conventions and more work between conventions.

Please confer with the local deaf and let me know at once.

OLOF HANSON.

Under date of March 31, Mr. Allabough replied:

MR DEAR MR. HANSON:—Thanks for your sympathy in behalf of the deaf of Ohio. I will write you as soon as I hear from the local Committee and also from Columbus. It seems advisable to postpone the Convention; but reports in the western papers are greatly exaggerated. But it is true that the situation is very serious, and it may affect the Convention financially.

B. R. ALLABOUGH.

Up to the time of writing I have not heard any further, but when I do, I will let you know.

The Local Committee has contracted for a hall with ample committee rooms and conveniences for \$200.00. Usually N. A. D. conventions have been held in halls that have been granted free, and the Local Committee was aware of this. But with a commendable desire to provide the best accommodations for the convention, they decided to rent a hall, a large armory, where we could hold all our meetings, without interruption, and have every facility to transact business, without the inconvenience incident to running around and meeting in different places.

The Local Committee also planned to do the handsome thing by the Convention in other ways, and the whole State were to assist actively in the raising of funds, among them being those in localities that have suffered most from the floods.

If the Local Committee favors postponement, I think the N. A. D. can well afford to extend this courtesy in view of the extraordinary misfortune to large portions of the State; but if they prefer to go ahead, the Convention will be held as scheduled.

I send a copy of this to the press, in order that those who are interested may be informed how the matter stands.

OLOF HANSON.

SEATTLE, April 15, 1913.

NO POSTPONEMENT.

SEATTLE, April 19, 1913.—There will be no postponement of the Cleveland Convention. A letter just received from Mr. Allabough states that, at a meeting of the Local Committee, it was decided that no postponement is desired, as the Committee will be fully able to carry out its plans in regard to the Convention.

The deaf of Ohio did not suffer greatly from the floods, and those who did will be cared for. Now, all aboard for Cleveland!

THE LOCAL CHAIRMAN.

On account of inability to attend personally to the duties of the position, Mrs. Bates is made Honorary Chairman of the Local Committee and is relieved of responsibility for the work.

Mr. Kreigh B. Ayers is hereby appointed Chairman of the Local Committee at Cleveland, with the full authority and responsibility which the position implies.

Mrs. Bates has expressed her intention to assist the local Committee as far as she can in making the convention a success.

OLOF HANSON,
President N. A. D.

CLEVELAND.

FLOOD NOT SERIOUS ENOUGH TO CAUSE POSTPONEMENT—A REPLY TO PURE-ORAL STANDPATS.

Exaggerating headlines in the various yellow penny journals, placing the casualty of the recent flood as high as ten thousand and the number made homeless even higher, were what, no doubt, prompted the largeness of President Olof Hanson's heart to suggest that the Local Committee, if they believed it necessary, vote to permit him and the Executive Committee to switch the convention to a year hence. The Locals, knowing the real result of the flood, could do nothing but vote unanimously in disfavor of such.

Had they seen the too framed up horror of the flood as Mr. Hanson and the greater majority were forced to, they would have been sure to vote in accordance with Mr. Hanson's suggestion. Being in a better position to decide whether a postponement was a necessity or not, they were quick to reject the suggestion that, if the horror of the flood was as really terrible as the journals exaggeratedly claimed it to be, would have been impossible to reject had the Locals been in the same frame of mind as was Mr. Hanson when he wrote. The disaster wrought by the flood has been seen by several of the Locals, who assert it is terrible, but not terrible sufficient to make a postponement of the N. A. D.'s Convention a necessity. Of the odd seven-ty conventions booked for this city next summer, not one of them will be postponed. The Locals have made better progress with their arrangements than the others, and if there be a reason why their biggest convention should be put off, they fail to see it. Their vote is the eternal climax to a postponement of the Convention all Cleveland, Ohio and the universal deaf, look upon as the greatest, biggest and most Successful.

The Convention will come here in August regardless of all talks of postponement. The only thing remaining to postpone it is, a complete destruction of this ideal city and all Ohio. Such a thing is the unlikely thing to happen for a thousand years to come. A miniature flood has not strength enough to wipe as strong a State as Ohio off the map. The best it can do is to do as little damage as the recent one did. Ohioans do not permit little things to prevent them from accomplishing big feats, and they positively refuse to allow the flood to hinder them from stepping livelier with their well planned plans for the Main Go this summer. Money is rolling in our coffers at a brisk pace and will come in even brisker tomorrow. The quicker it comes, the better, for time is short to the day the National Association of the Deaf receives the key to this city from our literary mayor, Newton D. Baker.

The cry, "Mush For Cleveland," come from the western coast. No matter what the distance from this city be, we are able to "hear" cries from enthusiasts who can hardly wait for the convention. Everyone has pledged to attend. Figuratively speaking, if everyone will live up to their pledge, the number will easily exceed the 2,000 some have estimated, will be here when the N. A. D. lights the fuse of its damaging gun, and when the Locals and Ohio starts to entertain them as they never were entertained before. Mush for Cleveland is all right, but Cleveland expects something sweeter than Mush. It expects the N. A. D. to come here in all its glory, accomplish its dynamiting the schemes of pure-oral standpats, its other various important businesses that mean so much for the universal deaf, and then depart in greater glory. Cleveland, Ohio expects all who can come to come and enjoy the biggest time of their lives and then go their ways with immense satisfaction swelling in their hearts, and with the assurance that the future welfare of our little brothers and sisters will not be

demoralized by the fiendish pure-oral standpats.

Nebraska has fallen an easy prey to the cannibalism of the pure-oralism crowd. The N. A. D., with all its might and main, its low finance and its scant support, battled the standpatters to a standstill. The standpats recognizing the strength of the N. A. D. devised the scheme that worked. The scheme caught the N. A. D. unaware. The battle was called to a halt when things looked black for the stand-pats and when defeat was an almost certain.

The surrender of Nebraska to the enemy is too contemptible to describe. It was a bitter blow to the N. A. D.; and the universal Deaf who are in no way discouraged by the lone victory. The victory, while foul and skunky, is a lesson pointing out the necessity of the support the National Association of the Deaf not only needs but deserves.

It also points out the infernal scheme by which the standpats expect to drive the combined system out of every school room.

The best the standpats can expect from now on is defeat, defeats and defeats, for the Universal Deaf are far too wise to be tricked a second time.

Records will show that the N. A. D. and the Deaf have never been tricked twice.

The latter part of the slogan, "To The Woods," seems a little too strong for the liking of the mighty few, who have dared to express their disapproval in the puniest way. It was indeed natural for the few to register a harmless kick. This world is full of kickers, but it has automatically no use for kickers' howls.

If the few will take our advice, and investigate the insatiable, abject and mean methods, by which the pure-oral standpats are trying to crowd out the combined system, we will guarantee, that the few will join the mighty chorus that is yelling "To The Woods?" at the fiends, who need no invitation to come here next summer. Till the few do, we will hold their kicks excusable. Kickers are generally cowards, who believe with the majority that the N. A. D. will be better off without the fiends presence here, yet who dare not express their belief for fear they will encounter something that will do them no harm whatever.

Pure-Oral Standpats—"We say your methods are trashy, and we will continue to say so till the Association dynamites you to atoms, or to nothingness." Your claim that the "Signs" are a curse, is a brainless claim. Instead of being a curse, they are the deaf's best and only means of communication. That much you are cognizant, yet you, in your noodleness, refuse to admit such is so. You gasconade that your methods are uplifting the deaf.

Quoting from Mr. Robert P. McGregor's lecture, delivered before the Ninth Convention of the N. A. D. at Colorado Springs, Col., "Our pure-oral (enemies now) friends insist that we shall not use writing, signs or finger spelling, in our social intercourse, but speech and speech only, much to our embarrassment, mortification and despair. They do not know, but we know, for, as Kipling says:

"The load beneath the harrow knows
Exactly where each tooth point goes;
The butterfly upon the road
Preaches contentment to that load."

Our orastistic butterflies, basking in the sunshine of perfect hearing and speech, preach contentment to us when the spikes of their own making pierce us to the very soul. Far be they from being butterflies! They are vultures seeking to devour God's innocent little children. Abortive as they be, they do not give the children a chance to screech a pitiful wail to their older brothers and sisters for defense against their stygian beaks and claws. But we have seen it all, and when the National Association meets here next August, we'll grab them vultures by the throat and wrench their heads from their shoulders. And we won't trouble ourselves to worry about what becomes of their carcasses. They have been permitted to fly over our heads long enough. None but the wrong-thinkers will go "to the woods!" All right thinkers will flock to this city, not only to enjoy the time the Local Committee will provide, but to help the Association pull off its greatest victory. The victory that will save our future brothers and sisters from the craziest schemes devised by the muton in the craniums of pure-oral standpats.

"To Cleveland, the sixth city," August 20 to 27, is the cry that is vibrating back and forth from coast to coast, and even across the sea to countries where pure-oralism is looked upon as a never to be patented farce.

The Local Committee may pass up "Gray's Armory" and decide upon the large assembly hall, recently built, of the Hollenden Hotel, as the meeting place of the National Association. The Armory, while being an ideal place, stands very little comparison with the assembly hall of this city's largest hostelry. The hall has been donated to the N. A. D., gratis, by the management, whereas the Armory demands the amount the hotel management has pledged to our fund. The N. A. D. will meet in an even bigger and more convenient hall. The hall is right in the heart of this city, but two minutes walk from the square. Ten minutes from the Union depot

and from the boat wharves. The management have made these agreements—the use of the assembly hall and several rooms for the Committee's work free of charge. They will also convert the large rooms they usually let to salesmen for displays of their goods into bed rooms, putting in from five to ten beds, according to the sizes of the rooms, and charge only a dollar a day for each sleeper. To sleep in one of these rooms will remind the sleepers of the dormitories at their old schools, but instead of being mere dormitories they will be rooms worth from three to five times the amount the management has named. The agreements were written on a contract the Locals consider the biggest and best contract obtained.

Besides the dollar rate, there will be bed rooms for whatever price, above a dollar, one would care to pay. The rates are reasonable. (Rates to be given in the JOURNAL.) The Hollenden is quite roomy and comfortable. For that reason, and several others, the Locals have switched the headquarters from the Colonial to the Hollenden. The switch is a wise move. The Locals, like most everyone, got the moving fever and moved. They moved to the Hollenden just as you would move into a better and less expensive house. The cars for the ball park stop right in front of the Hollenden. Cheer up, fans.

The flood demanded, and received, financial support from ever-generous Clevelanders and Ohioans. The corps of solicitors for the N. A. D. deemed it best to pause a while till the flood fund had received what it needed. They are going at it again with more dash and vim. It will be only a matter of weeks before they will have collected twice the amount needed to accord the convention the "Big Success." The money in our coffers is satisfactory, but more is needed and we will get it. And we will get the most tremendous crowd of deaf that has ever gathered in one place. If you are not here, the crowd will not be big, nevertheless it will be the biggest. By coming here you can help it swell, you will help the association, the universal deaf and yourself. You will have nothing to gain by staying away from Cleveland, and nothing to lose by spending a whole joyous week in the Sixth City. For there will be doings galore.

A feature of the convention will be a picnic in Luna Park, the park that has always thrown open its gates wide for us. At the park one will, for a nominal price, perhaps free, be able to see the speediest motor-cycle racers speed around the steep embankments at a mile a minute clip. One race and you will want to see races every afternoon and night. Another feature will be a boat ride to Put-in-Bay, the scene of Commodore Perry's victory. A possible stop at Cedar Point, the Coney Island of the West. The banquet won't be missing! There will be a feature for every day, rain or shine. All in all, the week you will spend here will be so luscious you will hate to leave when the bell taps for your home-going. You'll need from five to ten dollars for bed, six for grub, and about ten to a thousand for pleasure purposes. It all depends on your inclination.

Do not worry, we will give you full details later. What we want you to think about now is "That you will be here without fail." Yes, your friends, Tom, Dick, Harry, Thelma Dorothea, and Hazlette, will be here with bells on. H. ARTIE McCANN.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Previously reported.....	\$6 98
St. Martin's Mission for the Deaf, Toledo.....	2 17
Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf.....	10 00
The deaf of Washington, D. C., Offerings taken in at Calvary Baptist Church.....	7 40
Total up to date.....	\$26 55

B. R. ALLABOUGH,
General Missionary.
1487 Clarence Ave., Lakewood, O.,
April 26, 1913.

ARE YOU A CHURCH FOR THE DEAF?

Franklin Street above Green, Phila., Pa.
REV. C. O. DANTEY, Pastor, 86-5 N. Nineteenth Street.

Services every Sunday at 3:00 P.M. (Except during July and August, 10:30 A.M.)

Holy Communion—First Sunday of the month.

Bible Class—Immediately after services.

Cleric Literary Association meets every Thursday, after 7:30 o'clock

The man who wins never occupies a neutral position.
Even the bookworm will turn—when he has finished the page.

How patient a man can be with a stupid woman—if she is pretty!

Age may bring wisdom, but it doesn't leave us much time to use it.

Luckily some men don't know as much as they think they do, or they would be greater bores than ever.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 903 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

April 26, 1913.—Through the efforts of Mr. Zorn, Miss Lamson, Miss Zell and Mr. Schory, a vaudeville play was gotten up to help augment the N. A. D. Convention fund. It was intended to give the play early in April, but on account of the flood was postponed to last Saturday evening. The whole affair was well staged, acted and afforded plenty of laughter, especially "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works" and the "Deaf Artist's Difficulties." The admission was fifteen cents for outsiders, and ten cents for pupils, realizing in all \$30.10.

Following was the program:

ACT I.—In the Forest.
Joseph and Ella, poor children.
Calvin Stottler, Geneva Hunter
A forester.
John Long
Mr. Brown, Owner of the forest.
Raymond Craig
Alice, his daughter.
Gladys Sampson
Mrs. Brown, Alice's grandmother.
Florence Nesbitt
Mary, a maid.
Benah Whitacre

Scene I.—In the forest. Joseph and Ella gather twigs for their supper. Mr. Brown enters. Plead in vain.

Scene II.—Alice's home. "Father is away; we will have cocoa for lunch." The tale of the cruel forest. Mary, the maid, is sure. "We will go and see."

Scene III.—In the forest. "Papa is coming!" The telephone message. The forester brings in the children. The explanation. "Why, there's no harm in it!"

ACT II.
Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works.

Chine e Washee-Washee.....Chas. Brown
Carpet-beater.....Jay Brown
Puglist.....Walter Redman
Robber.....David Williams
Football player.....Harley Stottler
Baseball player.....Nathan P. Henick
Proprietor.....A. H. Schory
His helper.....W. H. Zorn
Visitors—Hannah Engstrom, John Long, Raymond Craig.

Scene I.—The show room. Showing off. The Helper wants an increase of wages. The proprietor refuses. The Helper's revenge.

Scene II.—Adventures of the Wax-figures.

ACT III.
A King in Disguise.

King Alfred.....Jay Brown
Oris, a Saxon subject.....David Williams
Judith, his wife.....Ella Coppock
Odda, a nobleman in King Alfred's Service.....Nathan Henick
St. Cuthbert.....Harley Stottler
King Alfred's son.....Calvin Stottler

Scene I.—In Judith's kitchen. King Alfred in disguise. His encounter with Judith. "The beggar" is employed to watch the pancakes. He forgets and lets the cakes burn. Judith's anger and the despairing recognition of the king. Judith is forgiven. Oris goes out to watch. Enter St. Cuthbert disguised as a monk. He is hungry. The king takes the monk's part. The king and Judith are put to sleep. St. Cuthbert slips out, leaving disguise behind. "Odda has come." We have driven back the Danes, and you are once more king of England." Reunion of father and son. The prayer for God's blessing and guidance.

ACT IV.
A Deaf Artist's Difficulties.

Deaf Artist.....A. H. Schory
School Children.....Calvin Stottler, Benah Whitacre
Farmer.....Calvin Stottler, Benah Whitacre
His wife.....Mrs. Hayseed
A gentleman.....Walter Redman

Scene I.—In the Country. The deaf artist asks where the Battle of Bull Run was fought. It is amusing experiences.

The pupils of the school will enjoy a chicken stew to-morrow for their Sunday dinner, and fifty chicken heads falling sacrifice to the feast. The chickens have done service since last Spring in supplying the school with eggs. Others have come to take their place, but the main reason for disposing of them at this time is the remodeling and enlargement of the poultry house, which is to be 85 feet long and 16 inches above ground, having a cement floor with other facilities in the poultry business. One thing guarded against is rats. The rebuilding is being done by men from the penitentiary. Supt. Jones set his incubator to work early in the year and by the first of March had fifty or more chicks. These the other day were weighed and averaged a pound each. He has as many more a month younger, and still some on the way. It did seem a pity to sacrifice the old ones as they were all very tame and seemed like pets with the boys.

Supt. Chapman, of the Home, last week disposed of a sow and pigs for \$35, and another with four pigs for \$30, and he still has enough porkers left for next year's meat.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Pratt and Miss Mary C. Bierce were up at the Home last Sunday. The first named gave a service to the "residents." Every body was in good health. Miss Bierce was surprised at the changes undergone since she last was there, and likes the new addition to the main building.

W. A. Hayes, assistant foreman on the Athens Morning Tribune, was a visitor here the first two days of the week. He has been on this or other Athens papers since he left school, twenty or twenty-five years ago. Asked if he occasionally met met Lewis Lee James, who lives not far from Athens and who graduated from the school here in 1872, he said that Mr. James seldom showed up in Athens for some reason unknown, and his (Mr. James' father) who had become deaf from age infirmities, died several years ago. Mr. James was a student of Gallaudet from 1872 to 1875, and but once has the writer met him since then, and that was about ten years ago. Miss Annabel Kent, of East

Orange, N. J., has sent to Miss Zell a lot of clothing for the flood sufferers. Miss Zell will endeavor to supply all needy deaf from the calamity first, and if any left over will distribute among others. If she carries out her plan, she will find calls for the articles from Dayton, Piqua, Tiffin, and other places in the State.

The School's Relief Committee, which extends aid to flood sufferers from the money raised among institution folks, has made its report. It has extended aid to five families. A report was received the other day that Mr. Gus. Grate, for many years engineer at the school, and whose home was on the west side, lost all by the rushing waters. The Committee still has some money left and will lend a helping hand to a friend in need.

Just a month after the destruction of the Town Street bridge by the flood, repairs were made, and yesterday a pedestrian's walk and a single car track were completed and again in use. Another street car track is to be laid yet. By this connection street car travel to the west side is again resumed, and travel can be made to Grove City, London, Springfield and Dayton. It will take three weeks yet to complete the Broad Street bridge, over which cars run to the cemeteries, Imbecile School, Insane Hospital and to the Hill top. We made another visit to the west side yesterday along Glenwood Avenue, where the demolishing of residences was greatest, and where houses were carried away like chips. Only here and there is a house left. Several street cars were seen lying in fields where the waters had carried them away from the tracks or burned. It is said that down over the Hartman Farm, seven miles from the city on the lowlands of the river, there are acres of debris of all kinds, pianos, beds, coaches, telegraph poles, bureaus, and it will take months to clean up the place with a large force of men.

Mr. J. W. Bukhurst, until two years ago night watchman in the school for a decade or more, is back in his old place, taking the place of Mr. Guy Reid, who succeeded him. Mr. Reid has gone to his home near McClure, to help his father on the farm.

Miss Cloa Lamson, who is in charge of the State collection for the N. A. D. Convention, up to date reports having received \$89.55, at expense of sixty cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbs, of this city, added a third son to their family, on the 10th inst. The excursion session season to Russell's Point opened last week, and our star fisherman, Jacob Vogelhund, with his fishing tackle, was one of the excursionists, and plans to go up every week. He has furnished us with a treatise on the art of fishing, which we will send on in the near future.

The subject of Mr. Collins Sawhill's reading, at Wheeling, West Va., on May 3d, is "With Hoops of Steel." The title was erroneously given us last week.

John S. Williams, who left school here in the nineties, died at his home in Uhrichsville, on the 9th, from the effects of Grippe. He was a shoemaker by trade, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and greatly respected by all who knew him. A. B. G.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

Streaks of eccentricity are always prevalent where genius is concerned. This time it concerns "Gen." Rendall, '16. The streak, which isn't yellow at all, is a wonderful fondness and tender care for a pup that can just climb up the "coffin" door steps and no further. Its meals are more regular than the average college student's is thought to be. And besides Ren handles it with a care usually bestowed on a china vase. By the way, the little "Gen." comes in because he is the leader of the ball nine and somewhat genial.

Trenke, P. C., can be seen now-a-days easy enough, but he can't see except through one eye. The other one is hid behind a sufficient wide bandage. In the game Saturday, the sphere bounced to quick for him, and he felt it just as soon as saw it, 'cause it hit him right in the eye. This Nebraska showed pluck anyway, and played on until it closed completely. "Big Six" Rasmussen is nursing a bad ankle in sympathy. One would think this the foot-ball season.

Let it be forgotten or relegated to the background, we wish to remind you that Presentation Day comes on the seventh of May; class exercises the next afternoon, and then the gay hop comes Friday, the ninth. Everybody's wondering if President Wilson will turn up. We'll leave the tale till afterwards. It is a noticeable fact that one, Eugene Hogle, '13, remains behind in the refectory every Sunday eve. There is a change of waitresses then, and we are wondering if that has something to do with it.

A very pleasant excursion of all the Co-eds to the White House was made Saturday P.M. Through Miss Peet, who had obtained a pass, the party inspected the public rooms and besides the Red Room and the

President's dining-room. Withal this was a very rare treat.

It isn't often that a young lady, especially any of our East Wings, give themselves away. Ours are too well trained. But one simply cannot help but catch a sigh coming from Miss Hoisington, P. C. The sigh is much like that caused by the absence of a dear one. And yes, some one from the West Wing did go away not very long ago.

During the absence of Mrs. Hotchkiss from Kendall Green, Miss E. Pearson, P. C., has the task of putting the Master, Dr. Hotchkiss, in as fine a humor as she can for his classes, by way of the "eats."

The O. W. L. S. pulled off their annual public meeting, Saturday evening, the 26th. The whole affair was a grand success. The scenery, the costumes and the acting, as far as it went, couldn't have been beaten. Many congratulations are due the participants and the committee in charge.

The programme:

I. LECTURE—Julia Ward Howe.

Miss Susan, '14

II. SCENE—"Ben Hur and Iras"

BEN HUR.....Miss Knox, '14

IRAS.....Miss Wickham, '15

SLAVE.....Miss Watts, P. C.

TABLEAU—"Egypt"

THE EGYPTIAN.....Miss Wickham, '15

SLAVE WOMEN.....Miss Evans, '16

POEM—"Exodus" from Longfellow.

TABLEAU—"Suffering of Nehushta,"

from "Zoroaster," by Marion Crawford

CH-TRACTS

NEHUSHTA.....Miss Pearson, P. C.

SYRIAN MAIDEN.....Miss Kerrigan, '16

GROUPS OF PRIESTS.....Miss Nelson, '14

Burt, '16, Keeley, '16, Schachte, P. C.

V. SCENE—"Jephthah and his Daughter"

CHARACTER

JEPHTHA.....Miss Watts, P. C.

DAUGHTER.....Miss Pearson, P. C.

VI. DECLAMATION—"Anthony and Cleopatra"

ANTHONY.....Miss Kutz, '15

CLEOPATRA.....Miss Knox, '14

SLAVES.....Misses Ramsey, '16

and Sadelmeyer, '16

VIII. TABLEAU—"Artemisia"

ARTEMISIA.....Miss Martin, '16

SLAVES.....Miss Ramsey '16 and Sadelmeyer, '16

COMMITTEE—Miss Rosenstein, '14,

Chairman, Miss Gwin, P. C., Miss Johnson, P. C.

INTERPRETER—Miss Peet.

BASE-BALL.

Wednesday, the lads from Kendall Green, representing Gallaudet's Ball Team, took the walk, then ride and then walk again, to The Maryland Agricultural College.

The Co-eds turned out to witness our defeat, with Dr. Draper in the bleachers, too. It was a defeat, and a bad one, too, the Farmers getting ten tallies, while we only could send one over the plate.

Besides our fielding was ragged, and the pitching of Rasmussen was away below par. Our boys really got completely rattled at the start, and were beaten at once.

In this game the center field was decidedly weak, the fielder making several misses at easy catches. There is hardly any commendable remark to make on our boys. We play M. A. C. again here soon, and no excuses will be coming should they repeat the trick.

Up to the seventh the bill-board stood 4 to 1 in favor of the Ellicott City nine, but then in our half, just after the rooters had stood up, and begun to yell by mouth and hands, four runs came across, and the game was ours.

The game as a whole was a pretty pitcher's battle, and fast withal.

Gallaudet 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 x-5

Rock Hill 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1-1

GALLAUDET 5 ROCK HILL COLLEGE 4

Saturday here on the home grounds Gallaudet played a much different game from that at College Park.

Big Rasmussen pitched again this time, and pitched different. "Bill Ford" Miller came into the limelight at last. Besides making two clean hits, he hit a mighty long one in the seventh, that the center-fielder of the opponents let drop, and which sent in the two winning runs. The batting of Rockwell, and Heimark, and their base-running was much in evidence.

Up to the seventh the bill-board stood 4 to 1 in favor of the Ellicott City nine, but then in our half, just after the rooters had stood up, and begun to yell by mouth and hands, four runs came across, and the game was ours.

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Gallaudet 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 x-5

Rock Hill 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1-1

GALLAUDET 5 ROCK HILL COLLEGE 4

FANWOOD.

The lecture delivered by Mr. Alanson B. Skinner, was on the subject "Across the Florida Everglades—a journey across the least known wilderness of North America, among hostile Indians and wild beasts."

After being introduced to the audience by Principal Currier, he at once began his discourse. With the aid of a relief map of Florida, he described the southern portion of the peninsula. Some years ago, the United States Government called the Indian chiefs together and agreed to buy their lands. All the chiefs agreed to sign their names to the paper, with the exception of one, Osceola, who rebelled. This resulted in a war, and also in the death of Osceola. After their defeat, the Indians retreated to the swamps of southern Florida.

Southern Florida is chiefly an extensive swamp or marsh, called the Everglades, which during the rainy season between June and October are impassable.

A view of the oxen team and "prairie schooner" was thrown on the screen. The lecturer said that a party of settlers were driving through the swamp and bushes, seeking for dry land. They camped in the shade under trees. At night cries of wild animals were heard, but it was difficult for them to shoot the animals. Their chief food was beans and preserves.

The principal forest trees are palmetto, do-wood, water oaks, and in the swamps, pines, cedar and cypress. Deer of various kinds and also wild boar abound. Smaller game is found in all parts of the peninsula. Snakes, alligators, turtles and scorpions, are found in large numbers in the swamps. Scorpions are dangerous and poisonous. They often kill the settlers while travelling in the swamps.

The last views to be thrown on the screen were pictures describing the customs of the Seminole Indians. They live in little thatched huts. The roofs of the huts are made of palmetto fans, and have no sides. The benches and tables are the only pieces of furniture.

Every year, the Seminole Indians hold a ceremony in which their old clothing is burned, and then sins are forgiven. They play lacrosse during these celebrations. Their game is quite different from our game of lacrosse.

The lecture lasted until 9:30 o'clock. A vociferous applause for the lecturer and interpreter, Mr. Thomason, was given.

The band then gave the audience a rendition of "America." This ended the public lectures for the year. They will be continued next fall.

BASEBALL.

The St. Chapple team were on the institution diamond last Saturday afternoon, and crossed bats with the Fanwood team. The Fanwoods outplayed and outbatted the opponents, and won by a score of 23 to 7. Master pitched to the seventh inning, and Sabella took his place in the latter inning and did splendidly. Master put up the best game of the season.

The Fanwoods rapped Nowak for St. Chapple, all over the field for one home, five two-baggers and four three-baggers and outclassed their opponents. Altenderfer got his usual home-run. Principal Currier, Major Van Tassel and Professors Bjorlee and Thomason, were among the distinguished "rooters" who witnessed the game, and by their presence lent added enthusiasm to the players. The girls were seated on the benches near the first base and became interested in the game.

At the conclusion of the game, bats were tossed up in air, amid shouts of exultation for the victory of the Fanwoods.

Score and summary:

FANWOOD	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Margraf, I. L.	5	3	3	1	0	0
Norwalk, C. P.	4	4	2	0	2	1
Altenderfer, S. B.	5	4	3	0	2	1
Garrison, I. B.	4	4	3	6	1	3
Lux, C.	4	3	2	1	0	0
Moore, S. B.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Master, P.	5	5	5	1	0	0
Schnapp, C. F.	2	1	1	0	0	0
Levy, I. F.	3	1	1	0	2	1
Goldstein, J.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Rader, R. I.	2	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	23	24	13	12	5

Left on base—Fanwood 5, Chapple 1.

Two-base hit—Altenderfer S. B., Master, P.

Three base hit—Garrison, Lux, Altenderfer, Margraf, Home-run—Altenderfer.

Hit by pitcher—Nowak, Rash and Sabella.

Struck out by Master 7, Sabella 1, Miller, I.

Stolen base—Drake 2, Margraf 2, Garrison 1, Master, Goldstein 2.

Sacrifice fly hit—Master.

Umpire—Frank Nimmo. Scorer—Robert Van Orman.

LECTURE—PROF. SKYBERG.

The Fanwood Literary Association was interestingly entertained by Professor Skyberg last Saturday evening, April 26th, with a lecture, the title of which was "Air, Fire and Water."

The professor wrote out the fol-

lowing names, and explained each of them:

AIR—Winds, storms, cyclones, tornadoes.

FIRE—Prairie fires, forest, city, prevention of fires.

WATER—Cloud bursts, typhoons, tidal waves, floods.

It was the first time Professor Skyberg occupied the platform in the chapel. He waxed warm in his eloquence. He made the lecture not only interesting, but also very instructive to those present, who may not understand clearly what geography explains about the conditions of Air, Fire and Water. He explained the origin of winds, and of the difference between a cyclone and a tornado.

To write all the lecturer said, would fill the JOURNAL columns, so we must call a halt here. Enthusiastic waving of hands and arms, was followed by a vote of thanks to Mr. Skyberg, by way of appreciation. Adjournment followed.

The pupils of the printing classes comprising of the morning and afternoon division, under the guidance of Editor Hodgson and Mr. Capelli, paid a visit to the National Printing Exposition held at the Grand Central Palace.

Upon entering the building, they first saw the "Kinewat" Automatic Feeder exhibited. It is advertised as the most profitable printing feeder in existence. It feeds automatically at the highest or lowest speed. The exhibit of the Standard Automatic Job-Press was next in line of visit. The students did not remain there long, but after a few minutes dispersed to increase their knowledge of automatic devices. They visited the exhibit of the Gross Printing Press. The large machine and the folder held the attention of the students for a long while. The folding machine enables the press to hold an increased running speed of fifty per cent over any other heretofore constructed.

Harry Goldberg was met at the exhibition. Editor Hodgson had given him a ticket before his departure for the Passover observance.

So multitudinous were the exhibits, that an edition of the JOURNAL would be required to enumerate all the printing points. But we feel confident that every boy who attended the Exhibit, learned much that was especially interesting and useful.

On their way from the Subway to the Grand Central Palace, where the Printing exhibition is held, the boys, under Mr. Hodgson's guidance saw the great New York Central Railroad Station, including the upper and lower levels and the grand concourse.

NOTES THAT INTEREST

Tuesday afternoon, under the charge of Dr. Fox, the Advanced Manual went to Battery Park, where they visited the Aquarium. (This building dates back to 1810, when it was known as the "Battery.") We saw the walls, which are nine feet thick. Later the building was called "Castle Garden," and housed the immigrants from Europe. It was in this building that the celebrated Jennie Lind sang. It is now the home of numerous specimens of the funny tribe.) They were certainly pleased to view the specimens of the various classes of the fish family. After two hours spent in going through it, they took in the sights in the lower parts of the Manhattan Island.

Cadet Capt. Kadel and Corporal Parsons visited the National Printing Exposition last Friday afternoon, and from the voluminous accounts given by them on their return we gather, that they observed every thing with satisfaction.

Chief Musician Cammann and Corporal Parsons hied themselves to the Wild West show at Madison Square Garden, given by Buffalo Bill and Pawnee Bill. They pronounced the show to be excellent.

Our regular Fanwood correspondent, Harry Goldberg, went home to celebrate the festival of Passover.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

"Precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept, line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little," was Dr. Fox's morning text. Prof. Jones held sway in the afternoon, with his following text: "Let us do good unto all." Both sermons were highly interesting and full of helpful advice.

Sunday evening, Prof. Jones rendered a tragical story. As a consequence, many stiff necks have been noticed lately, because the audience had their eyes glued upon the story-letter from start to finish. Rapturous applause awarded his presentation.

VISITORS.

Messrs. Edwards Trinks and Millard Greene, both graduates of this school, paid their respects to the Alma Mater last Wednesday afternoon, and had a pleasant but short chat with the pupils.

Accompanied by Miss Muirhead, the matron of the girls, Mr. James J. Dawson was shown around the different departments of this Institution.

Last Wednesday afternoon, Major William H. Tassel enjoyed a visit from his brother, Mr. Charles W. Van Tassel, who was a tutor of the

boys. He witnessed a practice game of baseball between our regular team and the picked team.

Mrs. Henry Stengle and her daughter, Dorothy, were Friday visitors. Accompanied by Principal Currier, they were shown the interesting features of the school work, and later they witnessed the Butts' Calisthenics by the boys before dinner.

Philip H. Brown died two week ago, in a hospital in Butte, Mont. He was a supervisor of the boys at Fanwood twenty or more years ago. Later he became a teacher in the Louisiana Institution, and up to the time of his death was teaching in the Montana School.

Wednesday will witness the return of the Hebrew pupils from their homes, to resume their neglected studies and get ready for the ordeal of the term examinations in June.

Mr. Harry Best, a teacher in the New York (Fanwood) School for several years past, was a pleasant visitor to our school rooms Monday. He is an Old Centre graduate and has many friends and also a large number of relatives in this city who were delighted to see him again. It was a sad mission that brought him to Kentucky, however, as he was called home by the illness and death of his mother who lived at Millersburg. Mr. Best resigned his position in the New York School last year to engage in Settlement Work on the "East side." We are sorry to lose him from the ranks of the profession.—Ky. Standard.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN.

CHURCH MISSION TO DEAF MUTES.

NEW YORK DISTRICT NOTICES.

St. Ann's Church, N. Y. Every Sunday, 3 P.M.

May 4th, Holy Communion.

St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn, Every Sunday 3 P.M.

May 25th, Holy Communion.

MAY 4TH.

Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., 3 P.M.

MAY 11TH.

St. Peter's Church, Port Chester, 10:30 A.M.

Gallaudet Home, 10:30 A.M., Holy Communion.

MAY 18TH.

Trinity Church, Newark, N. J., 3 P.M., Holy Communion.

ST. LOUIS.

A birthday party was held by Miss Sarah Fadem on the 19th, at her home, and some thirty of her friends came for a good time, in honor of the day. Some new games were introduced, and the innocent ones acquired the knowledge at the expense of some amusement to the others present. The time-honored pinning on the donkey's tail found, when all had a trial, that Miss Racine and Messrs. Laingor and Miller knew most about the quadruped. Refreshments were served. Among those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Merrell, Harden, Laingor, Wolff, Chenery, Hammer, Steidemann, Bennet, Misses Molly, Racine, McCamley, Barnacle, Burmeister, Messrs. Arnot, Miller, Stumpe, Stocksick, Blevins and relatives of the hostess. Miss Fadem received a number of remembrances to mark the anniversary.

Rev. Geo. Lloyd, one of Missouri's State representatives at the last session, returned home, and on the 17th, gave an account of how laws are enacted in Missouri, from the idea to the final placing on the statutes of the State. His interesting account was interpreted by Miss Steidemann to a large audience. Mr. Lloyd was an ardent supporter of the impostor bill that was filed, but owing to the late date in filing same, it was buried under fifteen hundred other bills that suffered a like fate in never being read. It is likely that, when the Legislature is again in session, the bill will have enough friends to push it through in a hurry.

The leading Thepsians among the local deaf have been rehearsing the melodrama of "Diamonds and Hearts," which will be presented for the first time, at 1210 Locust Street, on Saturday evening, the 26th. The play promises to be a success, as the participants have been working faithfully at their roles.

A surprise party was tendered to Mrs. Schneider at her home recently, and a party of friends kept her company in the afternoon and evening. Among those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Stafford, Hammer, Laingor, Wolff, and Mrs. Bennett.

Catholic Church Notices.

St. Francis Xavier's, 30 West 16th Street—Instruction and Services in the College Hall, at 3:30 P.M., on

St. Rose's, 165th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

St. Vincent Ferrer's, Lexington Avenue and 66th Street—Services and Catechism on Sundays at 9 A.M.

BROOKLYN.—Knights of Columbus Hall, Hanson Place and South Portland Avenue.—Religious Instruction at 3:30 P.M., on the fourth Sunday of the month.

Under the direction of
Rev. M. R. McCarthy, S. J.

Xavier Deaf-Mute Club

205 W. 14th St., N. Y. City

M. R. McCarthy, S. J., Director

May 29—APRON and NECKTIE Social, Prizes and Games. Refreshments—Dancing to follow—All invited. A good time assured. Tickets, 25 cents.

FRANK VETTER,
Chairman.

Authority of "Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf."

BULLETIN

OF THE

Hebrew Congregation of the Deaf

SERVICES—At Fifth Avenue and 43d Street Temple, every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Brooklyn Branch at Putnam Avenue Temple, every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MEETINGS AND SOCIALS—At Madison Avenue and 65th Street Temple, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, mostly free.

PROGRAMME:

Tuesday, May 6—"Talk," by L. Cohen. Admit free.

Tuesday, May 13—Social. Admit free.

Tuesday, May 20—Last business of the season.

Saturday, May 24—Whist and Dance.

Tuesday, May 27—Social. Admit free.

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Saturday Evening.

May 24, 1913

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BROOKLYN GUILD OF DEAF-MUTES

AND CELEBRATION IN MEMORY OF

Rev. Dr. Thomas Gaudet's Birthday

AT

Gallaudet Memorial Guild Hall
511 West 148th Street, N. Y. City

Thursday, May 29, at 8 P.M.

TICKETS, including supper, 35 Cents

Committee: R. H. Anderson,
Chairman, Wm. O. Fish, E. C. Berg, Wm. G. Gilbert, Henry L. Juhring.

The Deaf-Mutes' Union League

143 West 125th Street



COURSE OF ENTERTAINMENTS.

Saturday, May 3—Masquerade Party for Members only and ladies.

Thursday, May 15.—Illustrated Lecture by Mr. Samuel Frankenheim. Subject, "Cuba, Panama, Venezuela and the West Indies," from his own photographs—25 cents.

Saturday, June 7—Floor Sports, such as potato races, three-legged races, sack races, light-weight tug-of-war, to be participated in by both ladies and gentlemen—25 cents.

Thursday, June 19—Whist Party—25 cents.

Refreshments on Saturdays only. The events are to take place at 8:15 P.M.

GOOD PRIZES.

THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

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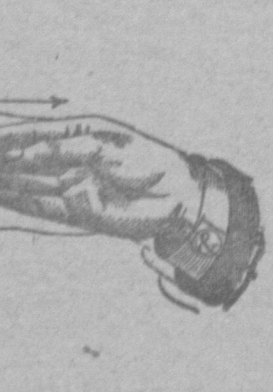
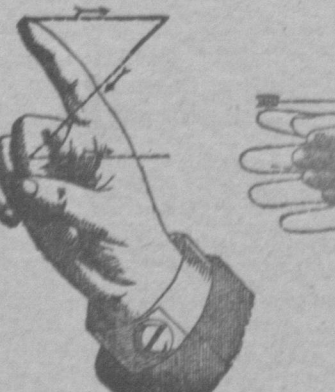
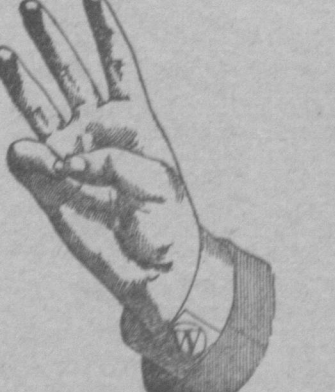
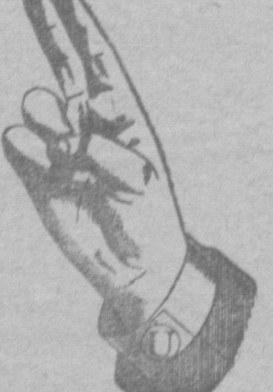
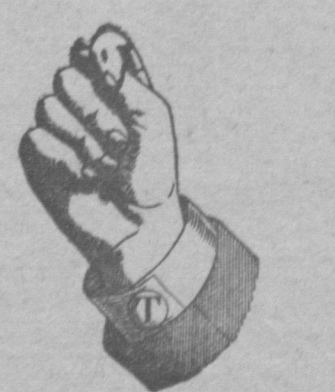
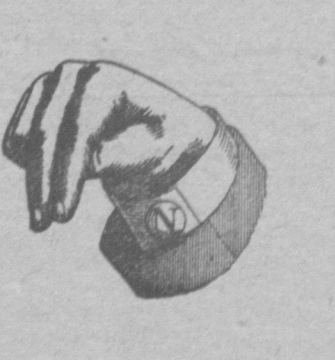
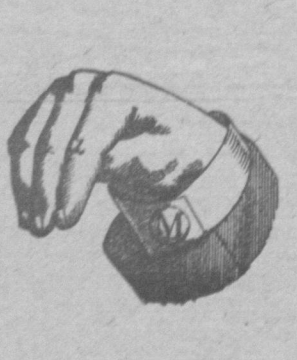
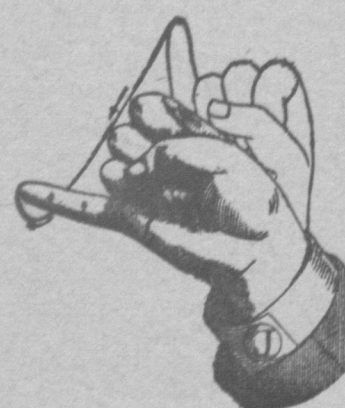
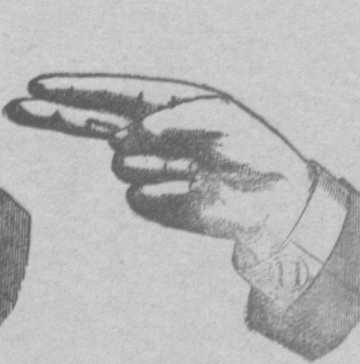
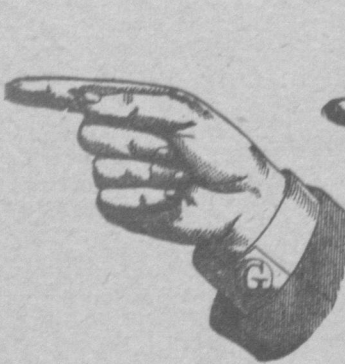
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—AT—

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(ATHLETIC FIELD)

—ON—

Saturday, June 28, 1913.

TICKETS - - - Twenty-five Cents

List of events and
full particulars later.

THOS. J. COSGROVE, Chairman.

24th Year

24th Year

OUTING AND GAMES

—OF THE—

LEAGUE OF ELECT SURDS

—AT—

Ulmer Park

ATHLETIC FIELD

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1913

GATES OPEN AT 1 P.M.

GAMES BEGIN AT 2:30 P.M.

Music by Prof. B. Hilgeman

Tickets. - - - 25 Cents

[Particulars Later.]

ARRANGEMENT COMMITTEE:

ANTHONY CAPELLI, Chairman

MAXIMILIAN MILLER

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SECOND

ANNUAL

PICNIC AND GAMES

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New York Council, No. 2.

—AT—

ULMER PARK

(ATHLETIC FIELD)

SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1913

Tickets, - - Twenty-five Cents

List of Events and
Full particulars later

JOHN MALONE, Chairman.

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